ASSIGNMENT 2

Textbook Assignment: "Foodservice Administration," chapter 12, pages 12-1 through 12-20.

- 2-1. What person is ultimately responsible for procuring food items?
 - 1. Jack-of-the-dust
 - 2. Records keeper
 - 3. Leading MS
 - 4. Supply officer
- 2-2. Before any thought is given to the actual preparation of requisitions and purchase orders, you must first have which of the following information available to you?
 - 1. What stocks are on hand
 - How much can be loaded in each space
 - 3. When to order
 - 4. Each of the above
- 2-3. You should aid what individual in developing a balanced endurance load?
 - 1. Commanding officer
 - 2. Food service officer
 - 3. Leading MS
 - 4. Storeroom custodian
- 2-4. What source will give you the most ideal information to use in planning your endurance load?
 - Usage data generated during extended unreplenished operations
 - Data that represents usage during replenishment operations
 - Usage data from a ship of the same class
 - 4. The subsistence endurance base (SEB)

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 2-5 THROUGH 2-8, SELECT THE REQUISITIONING TERM DEFINED BY THE STATEMENT USED AS THE QUESTION.

- 2-5. The quantity of material needed to sustain operations between replenishment.
 - 1. Low limit
 - 2. Operating level
 - 3. Safety level
 - 4. Stockage objective
- 2-6. The quantity of material normally required to be on hand to sustain operations for a stated period without augmentation.
 - 1. Stockage objective
 - 2. Average endurance level
 - 3. High limit
 - 4. Requisitioning objective
- 2-7. The quantity of material needed for continuous operations in the event normal replenishment is interrupted or to meet unpredictable fluctuations in demand.
 - 1. Safety level
 - 2. Operating level
 - 3. Stockage objective
 - 4. Reorder point
- 2-8. Represents the quantity of material that will be consumed during the interval between submission of requisition and receipt of material.
 - 1. Reorder point
 - 2. Average endurance level
 - 3. Stockage objective
 - 4. Order and shipping time

- 2-9. You should establish a low limit 2-13. and a high limit only for major items of stock at the beginning of each accounting period.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-10. When a perishable subsistence item has a storage life greater than the high limit number of days' endurance established by the fleet or type commander, it should be handled in which of the following manners?
 - 1. Requisitioned at the low limit
 - 2. Requisitioned beyond high limit
 - 3. Assigned a low limit
 - 4. Assigned a number one priority

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 2-11 THROUGH 2-14, USE A 90-DAY ACCOUNTING PERIOD IN THE CALCULATIONS.

- 2-11. If the total quantity of coffee consumed during the previous accounting period was 3,750 pounds, you surveyed 80 pounds, transferred 100 pounds, and the fleet or type commander established a 45-day subsistence endurance base (SEB), what is your low limit?
 - 1. 1,783
 - 2. 1,785
 - 3. 1,874
 - 4. 1,875
- 2-12. If the total quantity of oven roast consumed during the previous accounting period was 23,950 pounds, you surveyed 200 pounds, transferred 450 pounds, and the fleet or type commander established a 50-day SEB, what is your low limit in pounds?
 - 1. 12,944
 - 2. 12,954
 - 3. 13,305
 - 4. 13,306

- 2-13. If the total quantity of peanut butter consumed during the previous accounting period was 4,632 jars, you surveyed 20 jars, transferred 45 jars, and the fleet or type commander established a 75-day SEB, what is your high limit in jars?
 - 1. 3,780
 - 2. 3,781
 - 3. 3,804
 - 4. 3,806
- 2-14. If the total quantity of pork loin consumed during the previous accounting period was 13,847 pounds, you surveyed 80 pounds, transferred 950 pounds, and the fleet or type commander established a 75-day SEB, what is your high limit in pounds?
 - 1. 6,408
 - 2. 6,409
 - 3. 10,681
 - 4. 10,685
- accounting period was 3,750 pounds, 2-15. Normally, fleet commanders specify you surveyed 80 pounds, transferred that ships located within the 100 pounds, and the fleet or type United States should replenish at commander established a 45-day what specific frequency?
 - 1. Weekly
 - 2. Every 2 weeks
 - 3. Monthly
 - 4. Every 2 months

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 2-16 THROUGH 2-19, SELECT THE NUMBERED STEP IN THE PROCESS OF LOADING OUT DESCRIBED BY THE QUESTION.

- 2-16. Planning your menus.
 - 1. One
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four
- 2-17. Determining your present stock level; this can be done by checking your Stock Tally, NAVSUP Form 209, and your Subsistence Ledger, NAVSUP Form 335, for quantities on hand.
 - 1. One
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Five
 - 4. Four
- 2-18. Determining the capacity of the total storage area and then dividing that figure into dry, chill, and freeze storage areas.
 - 1. Five
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four
- 2-19. Identifying available supply sources.
 - 1. Five
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four
- 2-20. Which of the following food items is not a custom food?
 - 1. Canned
 - 2. Semiperishable
 - 3. Dehydrated
 - 4. Frozen
- 2-21. Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) contract bulletins list those retail food items that are authorized for GM use.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

- 2-22. The stock list provided in the Federal Supply Catalog (FSC) is published at what specific frequency?
 - 1. Monthly
 - 2. Quarterly
 - 3. Semiannually
 - 4. Annually

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 2-23 THROUGH 2-26, SELECT THE PROPER STOCK CLASS NUMBER FOR THE FOOD ITEMS GIVEN AS THE QUESTION.

- 2-23. Dairy foods.
 - 1. 8905
 - 2. 8910
 - 3. 8915
 - 4. 8920
- 2-24. Fruits.
 - 1. 8915
 - 2. 8920
 - 3. 8925
 - 4. 8930
- 2-25. Bakery and cereal products.
 - 1. 8920
 - 2. 8925
 - 3. 8930
 - 4. 8935
- 2-26. Coffee, tea, and cocoa.
 - 1. 8925
 - 2. 8945
 - 3. 8950
 - 4. 8955
- 2-27. The Consolidated Afloat
 Requisitioning Guide Overseas
 (CARGO), NAVSUP P-4998, is issued annually through what office or organization?
 - 1. Defense Logistics Agency
 - 2. Defense Personnel Support Center
 - 3. Fleet Material Support Office
 - 4. Navy Food Service Systems Office

- 2-28. The subsistence requisitioning tables contained in the CARGO provide alternative balanced loads that range to support a 30-day level of supply for what maximum number of persons?
 - 1. 1,000
 - 2. 2,000
 - 3. 3,000
 - 4. 4,000
- 2-29. If the frozen storage requirement for ground beef for 157 personnel for 100 days is 1,850 cubic feet and you are directed to carry an additional 20-day supply, what additional number of cubic feet of storage space will this require?
 - 1. 307
 - 2. 370
 - 3. 377
 - 4. 380
- 2-30. If the chilled storage requirement for butter for 1,000 personnel for 90 days is 2,435 cubic feet and you are directed to load out for 45 days for 800 personnel, what total number of cubic feet of chilled storage space will be required for the butter?
 - 1. 947
 - 2. 974
 - 3. 977
 - 4. 980
- 2-31. Requests for exceptions or deviations from food item usage restrictions must be submitted to what ultimate authority?
 - 1. DOD food planning board
 - 2. NAVFSSO
 - 3. NAVSUP
 - 4. Type commander

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 2-32 THROUGH 2-34, COMPUTE THE USABLE CAPACITY OF THE STORAGE SPACE USING THE DIMENSIONS GIVEN AS THE QUESTION.

- 2-32. Total length of 28 feet 5 inches with no obstructions; total width of 16 feet 3 inches requiring allowances for a 3-foot 2-inch passage and 2-foot coils; and total height of 11 feet 6 inches requiring allowances for 7-inch lights and 9-inch gratings.
 - 1. 2,888 cubic feet
 - 2. 3,023 cubic feet
 - 3. 3,149 cubic feet
 - 4. 3,202 cubic feet
- 2-33. Total length of 36 feet 8 inches with no obstructions; total width of 23 feet 6 inches requiring allowances for a 2-foot 3-inch passage and 2-foot coils; and total height of 11 feet 3 inches requiring allowances for 8-inch lights and 5-inch gratings.
 - 1. 6,473 cubic feet
 - 2. 7,059 cubic feet
 - 3. 7,179 cubic feet
 - 4. 7,189 cubic feet
- 2-34. Total length of 19 feet 8 inches with no obstructions; total width of 13 feet 5 inches requiring allowances for a 5-foot 3-inch passage and 4-foot coils; and total height of 9 feet 3 inches requiring allowances for 6-inch lights and 9-inch gratings.
 - 1. 568 cubic feet
 - 2. 586 cubic feet
 - 3. 650 cubic feet
 - 4. 656 cubic feet

- 2-35. 15 feet, two widths as the irregularity (25 feet and 17 feet respectively), and a length of 21 feet has what number of usable cubic feet?
 - 1. 5,355
 - 2. 6,615
 - 3. 7,875
 - 4. 9,875
- An irregular space with a height of 2-36. 17 feet, two widths as the irregularity (18 feet and 13 feet respectively), and a length of 18 feet has what number of usable cubic feet?
 - 1. 3,978
 - 2. 4,743
 - 3. 5,508
 - 4. 7,160
- 2-37. When you are planning for an extended cruise and your freeze space is not adequate to store your total meat requirements, which of the following actions should be taken?
 - 1. Top off the meat supply while halfway through your deployment
 - 2. Supplement your requirements with combat rations
 - 3. Use alternative menus that are higher in carbohydrates
 - 4. Load canned meats to supplement your frozen meat supply
- What form is used by nonautomated 2-38. activities to purchase semiperishable food items from a mechanized supply activity?
 - 1. DD Form 1159
 - 2. DD Form 1348m
 - 3. NAVSUP Form 1059
 - 4. NAVSUP Form 1282

- An irregular space with a height of 2-39. The prepunched cards in the requisition decks used to purchase food items should be arranged in what order?
 - 1. Alphanumerically
 - 2. From the standard to the nonstandard items
 - 3. By item unit cost
 - 4. As listed on the NAVSUP Form 1059
 - The three-digit code number in 2-40.columns 41 through 43 on the DD Form 1348 provides what information?
 - 1. Alphanumeric arrangement by food item code
 - 2. Alphanumeric arrangement by fund code
 - 3. Document identifier
 - 4. Shipping priority
 - 2-41. The rough requisition used to prepare the smooth requisitions should be prepared on what form?
 - 1. DD Form 1149
 - 2. DD Form 1155
 - 3. NAVSUP Form 1059
 - 4. NAVSUP Form 1282
 - When the smooth requisition has 2-42. been submitted, you should take what action with the rough requisition?
 - 1. Extend to determine the cost of the anticipated load
 - 2. File in the accountability file
 - 3. Forward to the FSO
 - 4. Place in the outstanding requisitions file
 - 2-43. What item should you submit as a cover letter with each lot of prepunched requisitions?
 - 1. A memo from the commanding officer
 - 2. A memo from the supply officer
 - 3. A requisition control record
 - 4. A requisition log

- 2-44. When, if ever, are you required to 2-49. maintain a NAVSUP Form 1336?
 - 1. When operating an ashore GM
 - 2. When all receipts are without charge
 - When no outstanding requisition file is maintained
 - 4. Never
- 2-45. When the NAVSUP Form 1336 is not used, total receipts with charge and total receipts without charge are obtained by using what form?
 - 1. NAVSUP Form 335
 - 2. NAVSUP Form 367
 - 3. NAVSUP Form 1357
 - 4. NAVSUP Form 1358
- 2-46. The total dollar value of receipts with charge is recorded on which of the following forms on a monthly basis?
 - 1. NAVSUP Form 335
 - 2. NAVSUP Form 338
 - 3. NAVSUP Form 1357
 - 4. NAVSUP Form 1358
- 2-47. All completed requisition or purchase order files should be maintained by what person?
 - 1. Food service officer
 - 2. Leading MS
 - 3. Records keeper
 - 4. Supply officer
- 2-48. Contract bulletins issued by Navy purchasing activities officially provide which of the following information?
 - Items to consider when developing a balanced load
 - Paper work to submit when requisitioning from Navy activities
 - Whether or not fleet fast pay is required in a purchasing situation
 - Whether a contract is in existence and covers the specific product required

- 2-49. When lists or pamphlets furnished by commercial suppliers are used to purchase food items, you may experience all EXCEPT which of the following results?
 - 1. The placement of purchase orders containing errors
 - 2. The placement of unauthorized purchase orders
 - Disallowance of payment by FAADC or NRFC
 - 4. Qualification for discounts upon payment within the discount period
- 2-50. When you procure meats, fruits, and vegetables in foreign waters, which of the following statements describes an applicable rule?
 - There are no restrictions as long as the food items conform to Navy specifications
 - 2. The quantities taken on board must be consumed completely before arrival in home waters
 - 3. There must be an immediate need and an urgent requirement for the food items procured
 - 4. The supplies must have been delivered to a point of first receipt by the U.S. Government
- 2-51. When food items you are purchasing are not ordinarily in stock at the normal sources of supply ashore, what person or organization should actually procure these food items?
 - 1. The supply officer placing the requisition
 - 2. The supply officer with whom the requisition was placed
 - 3. DLA
 - 4. NRFC

- 2-52. The FSO should keep two completed receipt copies of all orders for delivery of food items, with the inspector's signature, under lock and key until what specific time?
 - The bills to which they pertain have been received
 - 2. The end of the quarter that they were received
 - The inventory has been taken of the items received
 - 4. The items are approved by the supply officer of the local supply activity ashore
- 2-53. Which of the following statements correctly describes fleet fast pay?
 - A payment procedure used for nonfood supplies only
 - A payment procedure used only by deployed ships
 - A procedure that allows fast payment to all fleet personnel
 - 4. A procedure that allows fast payment to a contractor
- 2-54. When the dealers' invoices have not been received and the purchase authority shows that they are to be submitted to your ship, within what minimum number of days after receipt of the food items should your FSO begin an inquiry on the invoice?
 - 1. 10
 - 2. 15
 - 3. 20
 - 4. 30

- 2-55. Under which of the following circumstances should your ship NOT receive a dealer's invoice from a contractor?
 - When fast pay procedures are used
 - 2. When there is no disbursing facility in the vicinity
 - 3. When receipt inspections are accomplished by the receiving activity
 - 4. When your ship initiated the purchase order under normal circumstances
- 2-56. When your ship is required to leave a foreign port before your FSO can submit payment of a dealer's invoice, payment can be accomplished in the absence of immediate disbursing facilities in which of the following manners?
 - Using cash from the ship's recreational fund
 - 2. Using a check endorsed by the commanding officer
 - 3. Forwarding invoice to the nearest consular officer for payment
 - 4. Deferring payment until return to port
- 2-57. Dealers' invoices not subject to discount should be forwarded to the appropriate NRFC or FAADC no later than which of the following times?
 - Within 30 days from the date of receipt of the material
 - 2. Within 30 days from the date of receipt of the dealer's invoice
 - Within 10 days from the date of receipt of the material or the dealer's invoice, whichever is later
 - 4. At the end of the accounting period

- 2-58. Transfers from ship's stores to the 2-63. Under which of the following GM may consist of which of the following items?
 - 1. Canned soda
 - Coffee
 - 3. Drinking cups
 - 4. Ship's emblematic T-shirts
- Food items listed in the FSC with 2-59. restricted usage may be procured by a GM for which of the following reasons?
 - 1. Gradual use during holidays 2-64.
 - 2. Immediate sale to private messes
 - 3. For use at ships' picnics
 - 4. To supplement other stores when extended at sea
- The quantitative food allowance 2-60. prescribed by the DOD Food Cost Index is based on food items authorized by what authority?
 - 1. Navy Regulations
 - 2. Navy Ration Law
 - 3. U.S. Treasury
 - 4. U.S. Department of Agriculture
- 2-61. You should find detailed information on determining ration credit using what publication?
 - 1. Cost Control Manual for Messes and Consolidated Package Stores Ashore
 - 2. DOD Food Cost Index
 - 3. Foodservice Operations
 - 4. Food Service Management volume I
- 2-62. Ashore activities obtain ration credit information on meals sold and meals fed (rations-in-kind) from the Subtotal line of which of the following records?
 - 1. NAVSUP Form 338
 - 2. NAVSUP Form 1291
 - 3. NAVSUP Form 1292
 - 4. NAVSUP Form 1357

- circumstances should the meals fed as rations-in-kind in a GM be the same as the number of rations allowed daily?
 - 1. When an ashore mess is operating in the red
 - 2. When an afloat mess is operating in the red
 - 3. When a mess is subsisting from another mess
 - 4. When a ship is underway
- If the total number of breakfasts, lunches, and dinners sold for cash were 12, 27, and 46 respectively, what should be the resulting total of column 6 of the NAVSUP Form 338?
 - 1. 23.10
 - 2. 28.77
 - 3. 31.00
 - 4. 31.60
- 2-65. If the total number of breakfasts, lunches, and dinners for meals fed (rations-in-kind) were 41, 163, and 148 respectively, what should be the resulting total of column 11 of the NAVSUP Form 338?
 - 1. 90.10
 - 90.20 2.
 - 3. 132.60
 - 4. 134.00
- 2-66. On the NAVSUP Form 338, if the totals in columns 6 and 11 were 18.90 and 53.80 respectively, what would the resulting figure be in column 12?
 - 1. 23
 - 2. 25
 - 3. 72
 - 4. 73

- 2-67. For a given day, the total in column 12 of the NAVSUP Form 338 is 157, the BDFA is \$4.39, and you are allowed a \$.50 supplemental allowance (SA). What is the total monetary allowance for the day?
 - 1. \$32.11
 - 2. \$35.76
 - 3. \$689.23
 - 4. \$767.73
- 2-68. For a given day on the NAVSUP Form 338, the total rations allowed is 163 and the total food cost is \$867.98. What is the cost of one ration (represented in column 18)?
 - 1. \$5.30
 - 2. \$5.33
 - 3. \$141.47
 - 4. \$141.49
- 2-69. For a 30-day month the total daily ration allowance for a GM is 127 with a daily monetary allowance of \$5.25, and a cumulative total food cost at the month's end of \$21,003.79. Accordingly, what is the ending balance of the mess?
 - 1. Overissue by \$334.54
 - 2. Underissue by \$334.54
 - 3. Overissue by \$1,001.29
 - 4. Underissue by \$1,001.29
- 2-70. The FSO or his or her designated representative obtains a receipt signature for special meals using what form?
 - 1. DD Form 1131
 - 2. DD Form 1544
 - 3. NAVSUP Form 340
 - 4. NAVSUP Form 1340
- 2-71. What person is normally responsible for certifying the eligibility of those personnel who are to receive special meals without charge?
 - 1. Disbursing officer
 - 2. Executive officer
 - 3. Food service officer
 - 4. Requesting officer

- 2-72. The quantity and value of food items required in preparing special meals is recorded on which of the following forms?
 - 1. NAVSUP Form 335
 - 2. NAVSUP Form 340
 - 3. NAVSUP Form 1282
 - 4. NAVSUP Form 1340
- 2-73. The document used to issue the food items required in preparing special meals is priced and extended based upon what pricing method?
 - 1. Use of fixed prices
 - 2. Use of last receipt prices
 - 3. Use of item pricing
 - 4. Use of sale of meal and surcharge rates outlined in NAVSUPINST 4061.9
- 2-74. The FSO should prepare the Special Meals Report at what specific time(s)?
 - At the time a special meal is issued
 - 2. At the end of each week, if special meals are issued
 - At the end of each month, if special meals are issued
 - 4. At the end of the quarter, if special meals are issued
- 2-75. Special meals, once requested and prepared, may be returned to the FSO under certain circumstances.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False